The Asheville News
AND MOUNTAIN FARMER.

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AGRICULTURAL.

RAISE HOGS.

Again we urge upon our Farmers to make large Hog crops this year. It is the most profitable crop you can produce, and will bring you cash. But it is no use to try to raise hogs if you do not pay proper attention to them.—They require salt as well as the cattle; give it to them regularly. Have them called up every night, and put in some enclosure, so that you can save their droppings.

Give them a little copperas every two weeks; keep charcoal, broken up to about the size of a hickory nut, handy for them—they will eat it whenever they feel unwell. Turpentine is the very best hog medicine we have ever tried, and we advise its use directly a hog is taken sick.

We hear that in Tennessee shoats not less than six months old, irrespective of their condition, are in demand at from 8 to 10 cents per lb. gross. If that is the case, it is fair to suppose that "killing" hogs will command a higher price, next Fall than they did last. Let our Farmers once commence feeding their corn to hogs instead of selling it at 50 to 65 cents per bushel, and they will do more towards making farming profitable than anything they ever tried. And if they will make proper enclosures for them and provide them with plenty of litter, they will find the Hog to be the best and most profitable manure maker of any animal on the farm. Do not delay because you think you cannot raise mammoth hogs this year. That you will be able to afford after you find it is a profitable business. There can be no doubt that the breed which matures at 12 or 15 months old is the most profitable. All you can do now is to push those you have on hand or can buy.

The time is passed for the demand for very heavy bacon. The negroes have become more fastidious in their tastes and call for bacon with a "streak of lean and a streak of fat" in it instead of all fat. A hog that will weigh 200 or 250 lbs. gross, well fattened, and the bacon properly cured, is the meat now most saleable. We never knew a man *who devoted the proper attention to it*, to get poor by raising hogs, but we have known many who got rich at it. We see no reason why our farmers cannot raise hogs as profitably as those in Tennessee.

We have raised fine hogs that only cost us 4½ cents per lb. net, and paid from $1 to $1,25 per bushel for corn to feed them on. Farmers can do better than that, for they have their wheat and oat stubble, their mast and grass ranges to start them upon, which really costs them nothing.

We hear it often stated by some of our shrewdest and most intelligent men, that our greatest want is, "a crop that will command cash and which can be raised with the least labor." Now the hog crop fills that bill, exactly, and there is no reason why it should not be "pitched" into at once.

We, however, warn all not to engage in it if they do not intend devoting that care and attention to it that the health and comfort of the hogs require.

Now, let us see how figures (and it is said they don't lie) will carry out our hoggish idea. We will suppose a Farmer wishes to raise 50 hogs next Fall, to weigh 200 lbs gross, what will they cost and what will they command when baconed. It is generally conceded that a well fattened hog weighing 200 lbs gross will give 125 lbs of bacon, so we will base our figures upon that:

50 hogs, weighing 125 lbs each,.....6,250lbs.
6,250lbs of bacon, at 17 cts., (it is selling to-day at 20cts.).....$1,062 50

It is estimated that seven bushels of corn will fatten a hog, after he has been "put up," provided he has been kept in growing condition before, and not allowed to run down until it will take three like him to make shadow. At this estimate, it will require 350 bushels of corn to make $1062,50 worth of bacon which will give the farmer a little more than $3 per bushel for corn. The manure made from these hogs will more than pay the expenses up to the time they were put up. Upon this calculation if a farmer loses one half his hogs from sickness or other causes, he will even then get $1,50 per bushel for his corn, which would be doing much better than with any other crop. Will not some one try it, and report the result to us, for the information of all the people.

A SHOT INTO THE CITADEL OF HUMBUGGERY ---NEW SEEDS AND PLANTS

To the Editor of The Tribune:—You and all your intelligent readers are no doubt familiar with the name of my venerable ancestor, the celebrated traveler, Mr. Gulliver. About two centuries ago one of his sons emigrated to this country, and although he did not come over in the Mayflower, as he should have done, his family has ever since held a prominent rank among the most industrious and progressive of American citizens. As sometimes happens, the idiosyncrasies of my great progenitor, after slumbering through several generations, early reappeared in me. The love of foreign travel, which was so conspicuous in him, I began to feel in my very boyhood, and I have spent the greater part of the last twenty years in visiting distant lands. My distinguished progenitor traveled chiefly, however, to gratify a laudable curiosity and make himself acquainted with the different races, and the manners and customs of mankind. Living in a better age, I have traversed almost the whole habitable earth for the nobler purpose of discovering and transferring to my beloved country whatever in the animal or vegetable kingdoms could contribute to its material prosperity, or add in any way to the welfare and happiness of my fellow-citizens. While I have been abroad in the earnest pursuit of these objects, my brother, Benjamin Franklin, has been as earnestly experimenting with whatever I had the good fortune to meet with in foreign lands that I deemed worthy of notice, and determining how far they might be adapted to American soil and climate. It was myself, you may remember, who introduced the Shanghais and Burmah-Pootras, and several other varieties of the gallinaceous tribe.

And now, having said so much of myself, by way of introduction, I beg leave to bring to the notice of my fellow-citizens, through your columns, some of the fruits of my recent efforts. At present I mention only a few of the most useful seeds and plants which my tireless industry and enterprise are about to confer upon the agricultural world. My labor, I beg you to understand, has been eminently a labor of love. All I ask of the great country I am about to enrich is the public gratitude, which I am happy to see is not withheld from any one who, in the most accidental way, makes a useful discovery or adds a new means or incentive to improvement and progress. With these preliminary remarks I now proceed to mention three or four only of my truly wonderful discoveries. And

First. I would call attention to a new and remarkable variety of the potato—one of the most useful of vegetables, the common blessing of the rich and the poor—which I had the good fortune to meet with on the plains of Quito, South America. It is of good size, though not a monster, of very handsome form, in color a pure white, very fine for the table, astonishingly early, and immensely productive. It will give ripened tubers in eight weeks from planting, and what is remarkable it continues to throw out and ripen new tubers till the very close of the season. We have cultivated it now in a small way for three years with the highest success. Last Spring I gave my neighbor, John Smith, Esq., a single eye, and the following note, received from him immediately after the final harvest, will show the result. Mr. Smith, I may observe, is one of the most intelligent and successful farmers, and President of our Agricultural Society, whose word is as good as his bond:

"MR. GULLIVER—Dear Sir: The single eye of your *Quito Potato*, which you had the goodness to give me last Spring, I planted in my garden on the 20th of April. It came up and grew well. I gave it no better cultivation than is generally accorded to potatoes in the garden. On the 17th of June I could not resist the temptation to look into the hill. Carefully opening it, judge of my surprise to find several beautiful potatoes of good size and apparently ripe. I took six, and then closed the hill as before. My wife cooked them, and I never ate finer potatoes. Without losing their form they were like the most delicious flour. A few days after I opened the other side of the hill and took out thirteen. They made us two meals. At various times afterward I took out from five to fifteen, so that, before the final digging, I had gathered 111 good sized potatoes. Last Monday, as the frost had killed the vines, I thought I would take up what few might remain, and, would you believe it? I dug three pecks and more, weighing 49 pounds and 11 ounces! I shall save these for seed, and shall want a barrel more, if you can possibly spare them, for my wife says, next year let us have potatoes enough and to spare.

Yours truly,
JOHN SMITH.

Of these really marvellous potatoes we have only 200 barrels, which, for the purpose of making the widest distribution possible, I offer at the following very low prices, viz:

1 oz., containing at least one eye.....$ 5
1 pound..... 50
2 pounds..... 75
Half peck, or 7½ pounds.....200

I regret that we cannot offer them by the barrel, or at least by the bushel, but we do not wish them to get into the hands of unprincipled speculators. Already this class of men have offered us $1,000 per barrel for our whole stock, but we are resolved to confer a great benefit on the public, and therefore shall sell in quantities no larger than half a peck. Introduced as extensively as we propose, the effect of this potato on the wealth and agricultural interests of the country must be incalculable.—After the second year's cultivation we may bid defiance to famine, and were all Ireland to be precipitated upon our shores in a single month, not a son or daughter of Erin would want for potatoes! Let me add that I have ventured to name this king of potatoes the Quito Imperial.

Second. in my last visit to the Island of Formosa, I was so fortunate as to make the acquaintance of Prince Linn, who, by the way, is a most intelligent and enthusiastic horticulturist, second to no one probably in the world. He takes great interest in our country; subscribes for all our agricultural papers which have attained the circulation of a hundred thousand copies, and is introducing into Formosa all our wonderful improvements. He showed me many civilities, and as a small return, he said, for all the benefits we were conferring, agriculturally, upon his beloved island, he gave me from his own garden a single plant of his favorite Strawberry, which I have named after its donor, Prince Linn. It is a strong grower, with robust fruit stalks, and so prolific that a single healthy stool is sufficient for an ordinary family. The fruit is a beautiful cone of a brilliant color, with flesh firm, yet melting in the mouth, and of so delicious flavor that he who has once tasted of the Prince Linn will never wish to eat again of the acid Wilson or the insipid Agriculturist, or, indeed, any—even the finest of our fashionable berries. The sweet and the sour in its marvellous composition seem to be so admirably blended that any addition to either would only mar its superlative excellence. Sugar is never used with it, and cream would only detract from its unparalleled deliciousness. It has only one fault, if, indeed, it is a fault, for on this point alone can the judgment of men differ: it seems to me a trifle too large, especially for ladies to eat without dividing, since ten or twelve will ordinarily fill a pint basket. I ought to remark that this strawberry keeps in full bearing for at least ten weeks—a consideration not to be overlooked by the lovers of this delicious fruit. Unfortunately, we have only 15,000 or 20,000 of these remarkable plants, which I propose almost to give away at $20 each, or $150 per dozen.

The travels and public benefits of Mr. Gulliver concluded next week.—EDS.

PIE PLANT PIES.—Peel and slice one pint of pie plant—1 teacup of sugar—3 tablespoonfuls of molasses—1 tablespoonful of flour, and lemon to your taste. E.

——A large coffee cup of *stewed* pie-plant, mixed with one egg and a cup of sugar (tea-cup.) Flavor with lemon or nutmeg.—*Country Gentleman.*

BROOM CORN SEED—We are requested to state that a small quantity of pure Broom Corn Seed can be had at Messrs Polk & Summey's Store. Although it is somewhat later than usual for planting Broom corn, it will make a good crop if planted on or before the 10th of July.

PRESERVATION OF SHEEP FROM DOGS.

The writer well remembers, when a boy, that his father (residing in Kentucky) never had any sheep killed by dogs, although his flock was much the largest of any in the neighborhood. On one occasion, I well remember, when there were over fifty sheep killed one night, immediately around in the neighborhood, and that five or six neighbors that had lost sheep, that night previous, came to my father's to learn his losses, but their astonishment was great to learn he had lost no sheep. They then sagely concluded that they were his dogs that had depredated on their flocks. Accordingly all his dogs, some eight or ten, were called up, and their mouths rigidly examined, to find blood or wool as evidence of their guilt; but none appeared, and their astonishment was still greater.

My father told them he could easily satisfy them. They would never have a sheep killed by a dog or a wolf if they would do with their flocks as he did with his. Their wonder was increased when he told them all they had to do was to let their sheep run with their cattle constantly, and they would never have a sheep killed by a dog or wolf. To show them the proof of his correctness, he invited them walk with him to the pasture where his sheep and cattle were feeding, taking all his dogs.

When they reached the pasture, my father requested the gentlemen to set the dogs on the sheep or cattle. This was done. The sheep immediately sought protection by running to, under and behind the cattle, while the latter made an immediate attack on the dogs, and in less than five minutes every dog was run out of the pasture. One of the gentlemen asked the privilege of bringing his dog, thinking my father's dogs had been trained to run from the cattle. The request was readily granted, and all the gentlemen met again next morning, when some four dogs were set on the sheep with the same result, viz; the dogs were driven out of the pasture in even less time. This satisfied the gentlemen, and there were no more sheep killed in the neighborhood.

About twenty years after, I fell heir to some thousand head of sheep. The neighborhood to which I removed was then greatly afflicted with what were called sheep killing dogs; and remembering my father's custom, I kept my sheep and cattle together, still residing in Kentucky. One morning six or eight of my neighbors called in that had lost some eight sheep the night before. Learning I had lost none of my flock, they were unanimous in the belief that my dogs had done the mischief. The dogs were all called up and critically examined for proof of their sheep killing proclivities, but without the least success.

As they had two or three dogs of their own with them, I told them if they would walk with me to my sheep, I would learn them how to preserve sheep from being killed by dogs. They did so, and on reaching the pasture of some two hundred acres, I desired the gentlemen to set their dogs on my sheep, and to do their best in doing so. The effort was most earnestly made, but it was not five minutes before every dog was driven over the fence, out of the pasture—the sheep running directly to the cattle for protection, and the cattle assumed the most belligerent attitude toward the degs, and cleared the pasture in no time of them. No more sheep were killed in that region.

Any gentleman can prove this by trial. It may take a short time for the sheep and cattle to assimilate together, but that it is certain, is beyond question. —*Nashville Union.*

SODA SYRUP.—A healthful and most delicious drink for warm weather may be prepared in the following manner: One pound of sugar (white) and half an ounce of tartaric acid, put to boil in a quart of water. When nearly cold, add the whites of two eggs and a teaspoonful of corn starch, rubbed well together. Keep in a cool place, and when desired put a tablespooful of the syrup in a tumbler of water, flavored with wintergreen, and a half teaspoonful of soda.

Other cooling and delightful drinks may be prepared from the juice of surrants, blackberries and raspberries. In their season, express the juice, scald, skim and can without sugar; and a couple of wine glasses full poured into an ice pitcher of water, and sweetened, presents a most inviting and beautiful drink—so handsome too, in color.

A little girl hearing the remark that all people had once been children, artlessly inquired, "Who took care of all the babies?"

MANAGEMENT OF CLAY SOIL.

MESSRS. EDITORS—In the *Country Gentleman* of April 15, page 292, "Humble Inquirer" asks for information about the management of a clay farm badly run down. Permit me to add something to your answer. Much of the benefits of underdraining are obtained by simply plowing the land in beds of five or seven paces in width, according to wetness of soil; on my farm there is a ten-acre lot at the foot of a rocky ridge, naturally very wet; it had always been plowed in one land, thereby giving it no chance to drain off early in the spring, and consequently produced a little wild grass and yellow weeds and nothing else. Not having either time or money to underdrain it, whenever I have plowed it I have laid it up in seven pace lands, plowing in the fall and keeping the dead furrows open: the last of it is under the plow for corn now (April 30,) and has been dry enough to plant for a week past. When land is plowed in this manner, just as many rows of corn can be planted as when plowed in one land, and when seeded one bout sows a land; the ditches drag down so as to offer no impediments to the use of a mower, and yet give drainage enough to keep the land clear of surface water.—When it is plowed for seeding, the back furrows must be where the dead furrows are now. My practice has been to plow up any piece where the grass was run out or there were weeds, enriching in the fall, and in the spring plant corn, manuring in the hill with rotten manure and top-dressing with hen manure, ashes or plaster as I happen to have on hand; then plow in the fall again and in the spring put on what manure I can, and sow oats or wheat, and seed down with one peck of herdsgrass and five pounds of clover to the acre. I feed all the grain and grass I raise and make all the manure I can. This, used in the above manner, has produced good crops and my land is constantly improving.

If any one has a poor clay knoll, the best thing I ever tried is buckwheat; plow as deep as you can in the fall, in order to let the frost mellow the land, and in the spring sow buckwheat as early as can on account of frost; plow this under the last week in June, and the first week in July sow again; this may be harvested or not as most convenient. If very poor, plow this under when in blossom, and sow again; the next spring manure and seed down—This process has never failed to make the worst of my land mellow; if seeded to clover and top-dressed, it keeps it so, Buckwheat has one advantage over clover—two and sometimes three crops can be plowed under the same year.—D. S. B. *in Country Gentleman.*

CANNING GREEN GOOSEBERRIES.—I will send you my plan for canning, which I think still more simple and quite as efficacious. Set the jar in warm water, and fill with the berries; then pour on boiling water, (I use rain water,) until the jar is entirely filled; then seal immediately. I have a jar of gooseberries that I canned in this manner four years ago this spring, and they look now as fresh and plump as when first put up; and no sign of mould on them.—*Country Gentleman.*

WHITEWASH FOR OUTSIDE WORK.—Take of good quick-lime half a bushel, slack in the usual manner and add one pound common salt, half a pound of sulphate of zinc(white vitriol,) and one gallon of sweet milk. The salt and the white vitriol should be dissolved before they are added, when the whole should be thoroughly mixed with sufficient water to give it proper consistency.—The sooner the mixture is then applied the better.

"SHE ALWAYS MADE HOME HAPPY."—Such was the brief but impressive sentiment which a friend wished us to add to an obituary notice of "one who had gone before." What better tribute could be offered to the memory of the lost? Eloquence, with her loftiest eulogy, poetry, with its most thrilling dirge, could afford nothing so sweet, so touching, so suggestive, of the virtues of the dead, as those simple words: "She always made home happy."

WORMS IN HORSES.—A correspon- of the Albany *Country Gentleman* says that the small worms often so troublesome to horses are easily dismissed by feeding a few times with whole potatoes, with the soil adhering to them as they come from the pit or root cellar.

Another correspondent says that a handful of strong ashes once or twice a week mixed with chopped food will also destroy them.

WHERE THE WEST IS.

The Chicago Tribune contains the following summary of geographical facts which will surprise those not familiar with the extensive domain referred to:

Chicago is no longer a Western, but is an Eastern city. It is only 900 miles to the Atlantic coast, while it is 2,350 miles to the Pacific coast. Dividing the Union into East, Centre and West, each division is about 1,100 miles wide. The Eastern Division will embrace all the States lying east of the Mississippi River; the Central, all the States and Territories between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains; and the Western, all the States and Territories between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific coast. Somewhat the largest of these three great divisions is the Central. And, astonishing as it may appear to those who have not examined the map carefully, the territory lying west of the Rocky Mountains contains as many square miles as the territory east of the Mississippi River, notwithstanding this comprises eleven Southern, all of the so-called "Eastern" and "Central" States, and all of the old "Northwest." The completion of the Pacific Railroad has changed the former West into East and Central, and moved the West 1200 miles towards the setting sun. The actual West consists of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, and the major portion of Colorado and New Mexico. It is hard to realize the truth that Chicago is an *Eastern* city, and that Illinois is not even a Central, but is an Eastern State. Omaha, which has always been regarded as on the western verge of the "Far West," is, in fact, 150 miles *east* of the centre of the Union! We are not surprised, therefore, that the citizens of that enterprising little place resent the imputation of being in the Far West.—In short, this is a tolerably long "kentry," from east to west, and, when the Dominion is "absorbed," the distance will be equally as great from north to south.

It is an exquisite and beautiful thing in our nature, that when our heart is touched and softened by some tranquil happiness, the memory of the dead comes over it most powerfully and irresistibly. It would almost seem as though our better thoughts and sympathies were charms in virtue of which the soul is enabled to hold some vague and mysterious intercourse with the spirits of those whom we dearly loved in life. Alas! how often and how long may those patient angels hover above, watching for the spell which is so seldom uttered and so soon forgotten.

EVIDENCE is a word much abused by learned judges and attorneys, being continually used in place of TESTIMONY.—Evidence relates to the convictive view of any one's mind; testimony, to the knowledge of another concerning some fact. The evidence in a case is often the reverse of the testimony.

Two "ladies" were having some few words together on the roadside, when the daughter of one of them popped her head out of the door and cried: "Be quick, mother, and call her a huzzy before she calls you one."

A beautiful lady was caressing her little lapdog, when a foppish admirer exclaimed: "Ah, Maria, why not grant me the favor you are wasting on Fido?" "I don't kiss every puppy," replied the pouting fair.

A girl being bantered one day by some of her female friends in regard to her lover, who was unfortunate enough to have lost a leg during the war, replied, "Pooh! I wouldn't have a man with two legs—they're too common."

Some one has beautifully said of those who die young, that "they are like the lambs which the Alpine shepherds bear in their arms to higher and greener pastures, so that the rest of the flock will follow.

Mr. Flutterbug wonders where all the pillow cases go to. He says he never asked a woman, while engaged on plain sewing, what she was making, without being told that it was pillow-cases.

The young man who devoured his sweetheart with kisses, subsequently discovered that she disagreed with him.

The greatest wisdom of speech is to know when and where and what to speak—the next to it is silence.

What kind of sweetmeats did they have in the ark? Preserved pairs.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

We published last week the result of the deliberations in the City Council of Cincinnati, in fixing the Southern terminus of their projected trunk line at Chattanooga. It seems that the motive actuating the authorities of Cincinnati is far more favorable than at first supposed from the telegram indicating their action, and that they determined to occupy a common line which would not ignore, but permit and encourage, connection with Knoxville and other points, and "that the value of such connection would speedily attract public and private capital to complete them." Hence, we feel confident that the Blue Ridge Railroad connection is still anxiously hoped for by the people of Ohio, and certainly of Kentucky, and it only remains to complete the road to Knoxville, when other influences will urge its progress to the main Southern trunk line, about twenty miles beyond. We append the report in full of the Railroad Committee, which was unanimously adopted:

To the Honorable City Council of Cincinnati:

You committee, to whom was referred the Ferguson railway law, respectfully report that the importance of the proposed railway, the great interests affected thereby, the large sum authorized to be expended in prosecuting the enterprise, have received a careful investigation.—We are of opinion that the immediate construction of a line of railroad from Cincinnati to a central point in the South is highly essential to the interests of the city, and that said railway should be canstructed so as to make it as nearly as possible an air line, and terminate at a point where the greatest number of trunk lines of railways concentrate: that the said railway should be built as speedily as consistent with the magnitude of the enterprise.

We recommend that the name of said railway, be the Cincinnati Southern railway that the southern terminus be at the city of Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee. We have selected Chattanooga as the Southern terminus, believing the line of railway as nearly direct to that city. If possible it will fully realize the expectations and demands of the enterprise and harmonize the largest number of local and general interests.

The claims of Knoxville and of Nashville, and of the Decatur routes, are in no manner to be ignored. On the contrary, railway connection with those cities should receive prompt encouragement from our citizens. In naming the terminus and thus indicating the direction of the Southern railway, it is with the belief that the grand intermediate line to Chattanooga will not only strike the key to the largest system of railways in the South, but will also secure the connecting roads to Knoxville and Nashville, Tenn., and Decatur, Ala., and that the value of such connections will attract public and private capital to speedily complete them.

In these opinions the committee from the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce unanimously concur, and we extend our sincere acknowledgments for their assistance in obtaining information that has led us to the foregoing conclusions.

Saturday, June 25, is the day recommended to submit to the people the vote for or against the road. It will have no opposition worth mentioning. Trustees to build the road will then be appointed. The Attorney General of the State will at once bring the constitutionality of the Ferguson law before the Supreme Court on a writ of *quo warranto.—Anderson, S. C., Intelligencer.*

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST.

The great curse of the State, is Radical legislation and the election of incompetent and dishonest officers. These are found in every department from the highest to the lowest. The magistracy, sheriffs, and constables, in many instances, are wholly disqualified. Ignorant, vindictive towards the better classes of society, and imbued with the spirit of peculation and selfishness, they seek the good of no one but themselves and are utterly reckless of the future welfare of the State.

Much depends for the security and peace of society upon the intelligence, the virtue and promptness of the magistracy. If the Justices of the Peace are wise and good men, much irritation, litigation and lawlessness will be avoided.

We therefore urge the people to interest themselves in the August elections. Support no man for office who is not honest and capable. Bring out the best men as candidates. Generally those who are most anxious for office are least fit. It is eminently so at the present time. We urge you to select competent, honest and ture men who are opposed to the misrule and ruin of Radicalism. Vote for no man who supports secret oath-bound political organizations, whether they be Heroes of America, Union Leagues, Grand Army of the Republic, Ku Klux or what not. Such associations are dangerous to republican institutions and to the Republic. Down with them and vote only for good and true men.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

Judge Chase has decided, at Raleigh, that the payment of a debt in Confederate money to an agent is not a legal payment binding on the principal unless the principal authorizes or ratifies the action of the agent.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS OF JUDGE CHASE.

We learn that Judge Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, who is now presiding at the District Court for North Carolina in session at Raleigh, decided last week that all notes for the purchase or hire of negroes made since January, 1863, (the date of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation,) are null and void.

We also learn that Judge Chase dismissed about 300 suits brought by the Assignee of the Bank of North Carolina to recover debts due the Bank, on the ground that they were improperly brought. It seems that they should have been entered in the District instead of the Circuit Court. It is stated that the costs in these cases will amount to ten or twelve thousand dollars, which of course falls on the Bank or Assignee.

If there ever was an institution badly and bunglingly managed since the close of the war, it is the Bank of North Carolina. When the war closed it had over $400,000 in specie in its vaults, besides other good assets, which have been frittered away until the stock is not worth five cents on the dollar, if that much.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Some inquiries have been made to know for what offences Judges and other State Officers can be impeached. We quote the following from an Act of the Legislature ratified on the 15th of April, 1869:

Sec. 16. For what offence officers are liable to impeachment.

1. Corruption or other misconduct in his official capacity.
2. Habitual drunkeness.
3. Intoxication while engaged in the exercise of his office.
4. Drunkenness in any public place.
5. Mental or physical incompetence to discharge the duties of his office.
6. Any criminal matter—the conviction whereof would tend to bring his office into public contempt.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

A dispatch from Washington city says. "Three daughters of Rev. D. B. Nichols, were approaching the city to school when a negro seized the eldest aged seventeen; outraged her and escaped, notwithstanding the screams of the three sisters. The younger girls, aged 13 and 15 respectively, in the meantime beating the brute with sticks and stones. The girls were white pupils at Harvard University" Mr. Nichols is well known as having been during the war, the Superintendent of the camp of contraband slaves in Washington. The horrible results of radical teachings, are beginning to fall upon themse.ves.

SINGULAR DECISION.—The Commissioner of Pensions at Washington has decided a case presenting some singular features, and illustrating the intolerant character of radicalism. A soldier who had first served in the Confederate army afterwards enlisted in the Federal army and during his service therein was severely wounded. He applied for a pension under the act of Congress "so made and provided." The Commissioner decided that the applicant, although a regularly enlisted and faithful soldier in the Federal service, was not entitled to a pension because of his having been in the Confederate ranks.

The people of Alexander county, on the 10th ult, by almost a unanimous vote, ratified a subscription of $30,000 made by the County Commissioners, to the capital stock of the A. T. & O. Railroad. The following was the poll: Registered voters about 1050. For subscription, 682. Against subscription, 70.—*Statesville American.*

Reports from the Revenue officers of East Tennessee, Western North Carolina, and Western Virginia, have been received at the Revenue Bureau in Washington, giving intelligence of the seizure and destruction of sixty illicit distilleries in those localities during the past few weeks.

The Revenue officials in the loyal cities of Philadelphia and Cincinnati, have been assailed by mobs, led on by persons whose property they had seized. It seems the "stamp duties" are getting to be as unpopular now, as they were with our forefathers in old King George's time.

The Supreme Court of Georgia decided on the 22d ult that the Code of Georgia, adopted by the new Constitution, forever prohibits the marriage relations between white persons and persons of African decent, and declares all such marriages null and void.

A colored man named Jere Filyaw, living in Wilmington, was bitten by a spider a few nights since, and notwithstanding all that could be done by the physician who was called in, died in great agony seven hours after being bitten.

The Chicago, Cincinnati, and Louisville railroad, extending to Peru, Indiana, has just been completed. This opens a new route between Chicago, Indianapolis, and the South.

The President has appointed Calvin D. Cowles and Ro. London to West Point, as Cadets at large from North Carolina.

Tennessee has 50,000 negro voters, of whom 49,999⅞ are claimed for Stokes who sold the last slave sold in Tennessee.

Asheville News and Farmer.

Thursday, July 1, 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

ROBERT M. STOKES, } Editors,
GEORGE W. SITES. }

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We have reduced the price for publishing Court orders to $8, TO BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Clerks and others having such orders for publication will save their time in writing and the expense for postage by not sending them to us unless they send the cash.

NOTICE THE X MARK.

Each subscriber who finds a ✕ mark on his paper is thereby reminded of two important facts: 1st, that we have adopted the cash system, irrespective of persons, and 2d, that the time for which they subscribed has expired, and, unless they renew, the paper will be discontinued to them *in two weeks.*

Asheville Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. H. H. BANKS.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 3½ P.M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

METHODIST.—Rev. L. K. HAYNES.—Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 P.M. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—Rev. JARVIS BUXTON.—Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Colored Sunday School at 3 P. M.

BAPTIST.—Rev. THOS. STRADLEY.—The Pastor being absent, the services are irregular at present. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THERMOMETRICAL TABLE,

Reported expressly for the "Asheville News and Farmer," by DR. J. F. E HARDY, *shewing the exact state of the Thermometer at Asheville at 7, 2 and 9 o'clock on each day of the month.*

For June, 1869.

Day of Month.	7 o'clock a. m.	2 o'clock p. m.	9 o'clock p. m	Day of Month.	7 o'clock a. m.	2 o'clock p. m.	9 o'clock p. m.
1	62°	74°	64°	17	54°	68°	68°
2	66	72	66	18	64	74	70
3	64	71	67	19	68	80	70
4	64	70	67	20	64	80	72
5	62	70	62	21	68	66	70
6	52	66	64	22	64	74	68
7	57	70	64	23	64	72	68
8	58	72	68	24	62	76	74
9	60	72	68	25	64	74	70
10	60	70	64	26	66	78	74
11	52	68	60	27	64	76	74
12	52	68	68	28	66	80	70
13	62	70	68	29	66	78	74
14	64	68	66	30	68	80	0*
15	56	64	58	31			
16	50	64	64				

*Our paper went to press before 9 o'clock, P. M. yesterday, consequently we are unable to give the state of the thermometer at that hour.

☞ The bridges, track, etc., of the W. N. C. R. R., damaged by the late storm, have been repaired, and a daily train will hereafter run between Salisbury and Morganton.

☞ The venerable *National Intelligencer* is to be merged into the Washington *Express*, and has suspended until the necessary arrangements can be made. The suspension will be a brief one.

☞ Our paper, last week, contained several typographical errors which we trust our readers overlooked. Such things cause more annoyance to ourselves than to any one else, but they *will* occur sometimes despite our care.

☞ The United States District Court in session at Raleigh has been playing the mischief with the illicit whiskey distillers. Of the large number of cases tried, a majority of the defendants were found guilty and heavily fined.

☞ The Commencement exercises of Rev. Mr. Holmes' Academy at Leicester, will take place on the 15th inst. Dr. Purcell has kindly consented to deliver an address on the occasion upon the subject of "Education."

☞ L. P. Olds, Esq., of Wake county, has accepted the appointment of Attorney General of the State tendered him by the Governor, Mr. V. C. Barringer having declined it. Mr. Olds is well spoken of, even by those who detest his party, as a courteous and well-meaning gentleman who has never mingled to any extent in the bitter politics of the day, and the appointment is an excellent one under the circumstances.

☞ We learn from the Raleigh *Standard* that S. H. Swetland, agent for the Eastern Cherokee Indians, had arrived in that city some days ago and was on his way to Western North Carolina to pay the Indians their Government annuities. These annuities were stopped at the breaking out of the war, and this is the first payment since that time. Some $25 per head is now due and will be paid.

☞ Is it not a sad commentary upon republican institutions, to see the better and more respected men of the community hunting over Congressional enactments and judicial decisions to find out whether or not they can accept a petty office like the magistracy at the hands of their fellow-citizens, without rendering themselves liable to indictment, fine and imprisonment? But so it is.

☞ We regret to learn that Capt. J. C. Denny, 5th U. S. Cavalry, committed suicide on the 19th ult., at Fort McPherson, by shooting himself. His wife died a few weeks previously.—No cause is assigned for the rash act. Captain Denny will be well remembered by the people of this vicinity, he having been stationed here with his command for a short time, and was generally liked.

☞ We have received, enclosed in a courteous note, a certificate signed by Mrs. Cath. J. Hawkins, to the effect that the statement that S. V. Pickens, Esq., acted as "volunteer" counsel against Pearson was wholly incorrect, but that "he was regularly employed to prosecute." This certificate was unnecessary, the correction having already been made in our columns, and we refer to it again only because of our desire to do ample justice to Mr. Pickens.

The Election for Magistrates.

On the fifth of August next, five weeks from to-day, will take place the first election by the people, under the new constitution, of township officers. The law under which it is to be held has already been published in our columns.—Two Magistrates, a Clerk and a Constable, are to be elected in each township. Towns are entitled to two more Magistrates than there are wards in the town; or, if not divided into wards, an additional Magistrate for each five hundred inhabitants. This election will be held under the rules and regulations applying to other elections, thus implying that voters are to be registered, &c. All the counties comprising the Seventh Congressional District are entitled, under the law, to hold this election, except Cherokee, Jackson and Polk. The Commissioners of these excepted counties, it is alleged, did not make the required survey of their respective counties, and return to the Legislature a map of survey with the township boundaries specified, as provided in the Constitution.

This will be an important election. It is high time our Conservative friends in these Western counties were beginning to move in the matter, and looking about them for the best and most available men to put forward for the positions to be filled. The occupants of these positions will wield an immense influence for good or for evil, and our people owe it to themselves to see that such men only are elected whose antecedents have given full assurance that their influ- will be exerted in behalf of the best interests of the community. Honest and capable men should be elected; men of character and standing, who can command the respect of all classes of their fellow-citizens; men who are uncompromisingly opposed to the rule and ruin policy which is prostrating the State, destroying its credit, squandering its resources, and *piling tax after tax upon the laboring many for the sake of obtaining millions to feed the insatiate maws of the speculating and financiering few.* There is no necessity for us to cite facts to sustain these assertions. They are true. The people know it, see it, and FEEL it.

It may be that the magistrates, individually or collectively, will not exert any *direct* influence upon many of the questions engaging the popular mind, but they will possess, at least, an indirect influence, and therefore it is important that they should be men who are decided in their antagonism to corruption in all its forms and phases. It must not be forgotten, also, that to them is confided, to a certain degree, the establishment and operation of our common schools under the new law, and in that matter will be required justice, discretion, and a due regard for that prime necessity of the times—economy. Men who are in favor of mixed schools for the races, or who are affiliated with those who do favor such schools, should be regarded with suspicion. The contest in the Legislature, last session, over this very question, is full of meaning and ought to serve as a warning to the people. It was the radical leaders of the east who strove to saddle us with mixed schools, while the Conservatives, all over the State, fought manfully against it. The measure was defeated, but enough was developed, during the long debate, to exhibit the *animus* of the men who are controlling the radical party.

Our people should especially remember that no one who is banned by the Fourteenth, or Howard Amendment, can hold the position of magistrate unless his disabilities shall have been removed by act of Congress, and to nominate and vote for any such man will be playing directly into the hands of our opponents. If elected, he will not be permitted to qualify, but his radical competitor will take the position. IN ALL CASES SELECT MEN WHO ARE NOT BANNED. All are banned who, in accepting office prior to the war, were required to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in, or gave voluntary aid to the Confederate cause. The plainest, surest and best criterion to go by, that we can think of, is the registration list on the vote for the Constitution last year. Those who were permitted to register and vote at that time are not banned. That this rule is not absolute we well know, as there were many good and true men, not banned, who did not register and vote. The people must get together, carefully examine and judge for themselves; select the right sort of men, around whom all those who are opposed to high taxes and general corruption can rally, and then, when they are selected, stick to them through thick and thin, leaving no stone unturned to elect them. It is no time to heed personal jealousies or considerations. Principle is at stake, and we must work like beavers for its success. ORGANIZE AND WORK.

☞ The carpet-baggers and their deluded allies, who now rule the roast in Florida, have ceded all that valuable portion of the State west of the Chattahooche river, to the carpet-bagging masters of Alabama for a few millions in State bonds, the *bona fide* citizens and tax-payers in either State having been overslaughed in the whole matter. The bonds are to be delivered shortly, and of course there is a general gathering of the buzzards in Tallahassee. Among the noted financiers already arrived there are M. S. Littlefield and Jno. C. Abbott, hailing, for the present, from this State. Thus it is that these miserable adventurers break up our old State boundaries, buy and sell the property of our people without "let or hindrance," and pocket the proceeds as demurely as if they were doing the most virtuous action in the world.

☞ A law passed by Congress makes it the duty of the U. S. District Attorneys to prosecute any and all persons who accept and hold any office, Federal or State, from which they are debarred by the operation of the Fourteenth Amendment. Our friends, who are under the ban, must remember this, and do all in their power to promote the nomination and election of township officers who are not banned. They should not throw cold water on the efforts of others simply because they cannot hold office themselves. Remember that every Conservative success is a step towards their own rehabilitation.

☞ The grand jury of the Circuit Court of Blount county, Tenn., has found true bills against a number of persons for participating, aiding and abetting in the recent outrage upon the Rev. Jacob Smith, of the Holston Conference. Gratified as all good men will be at this, still there is but little chance for the rascals to get justice yet a while, owing to the utterly corrupt and partisan character of the Courts.

The Fourth of July.

Sunday next will be the anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence; the day on which the rebels of '76 seceded from the mother country, and proclaimed to the world the great principle which they afterwards established that the governed had the right to choose their own government—a principle which our forefathers handed down to us with their swords, and charged us to maintain as they had done. It is a day thickly studded with glorious remembrances, around which linger a halo which can never wholly fade away, and which cause the heart to swell and the eye to lighten up whenever their story is recalled. It is a day baptized in the blood of men who dared be free, consecrated by the holiest sacrifices the human heart could make, glorified by eloquence, celebrated in lofty song, and embalmed by art, and it will forever be, no matter what storms may come, the bright spot far back in the distance to which the patriot's heart will sadly turn, mourning over the murdered hopes to which it gave birth, and yearning for the better days and the better men who will set aside the mushroom tyranny of the times, and give us back what we have lost.

The great declaration of our ancestors is known and honored wherever our language is spoken, and there was a time when we hailed the anniversary of the day upon which it was given to the world, with joyous emotion. But the times are changed and men are changed with them. Where we once rejoiced, we mourn. We have reason to mourn, for there is scarcely a single paragraph in that famous document which has not been mocked, outraged and trampled under foot by the powers that have held high carnival in our country for the past nine years. The life has been stamped out of it, and nothing but a few fluttering rags remain to show what it has been. The day of rejoicing is past; we are not disposed to enact the part of the hypocrite, by shouting hozannas to a shadow when the substance is gone. The day should be remembered, it is true, but we should put on sackcloth and ashes, and remember it with humiliation and prayer; humiliation at our own degeneracy, and prayer to avert the evils which our degeneracy is rapidly bringing upon us. Some day, when the storm-clouds that are lowering about the political horizon of our country shall have gathered, burst, and spent their fury, purifying the land, and awakening the people with a voice of thunder to the necessity of turning back to the time-honored principles of their heroic fathers, then, and not till then, shall we have the heart to celebrate with banners and music and feasting and rejoicing, the day which gave us the charter of our liberties, long denied us, but at last restored.

Good News from Tennessee.

A friend, just from Tennessee, where he has been sojourning for some weeks and mingling freely with the people, informs us that we can have no adequate idea of the revolution in public sentiment which has taken place in that State within the past few weeks. The efforts of such men as Andrew Johnson and others, have had the effect of opening the people's eyes, and they are "coming out of the jaws of death" silently but rapidly. One old man, a sterling Unionist through sunshine and storm, who has stood by the radical party unflinchingly until now, took our friend aside and said to him: "The rebels were bad enough, but they were nothing to what the radical party has got to be now-a-days.—The secesh wanted a government of their own, and would have framed it upon the principles of our government; but our leaders are doing their level best to subvert the government, and doing it, too, with their eyes wide open. I have found out the programme, and am done with them; and more than that, there is many a man around here that thinks just as I do about it." Our informant adds that these he knows to be the sentiments of many an old and tried Union man. Andrew Johnson, an old and tried Union man himself, has struck a chord that will echo back in thunder on the day of election. Despotism is doomed in Tennessee. Governor Senter, backed as he is by the powerful Brownlow interest, sustained by all the moderate Republicans, and possessing the sympathies of the entire Conservative party in his determination to strike the shackles from the disfranchised, is as sure to be elected as day follows night. Most devoutly do we trust that it will be so.

Affairs in Cuba.

It is almost impossible to obtain anything like reliable intelligence from Cuba. It is to the interest of the conflicting parties to make affairs look as badly for each other as can be, and they accordingly do so with considerable success. If we can believe the Spanish accounts, the rebels have been almost annihilated in every engagement that has taken place, and the revolt is rapidly dying out. The insurgent accounts, on the other hand, portray their own success in glowing language, and express a determination to maintain their patriotic stand. The facts seem to be that the Cubans have established a regular republican government, with Cespedes as President, that they are holding their own manfully, and have been reinforced with men, arms and ammunition from this country. The Spanish troops, not being acclimated, are falling victims to the diseases peculiar to the climate, and their numbers are gradually diminishing. Outrages of the most atrocious character continue to be committed on both sides, and fools, from this country, continue to flock there. That is about all we really know of affairs in Cuba.

In this country no little excitement has been created by the arrest, at the instance of the Federal government, of quite a number of Cubans and others, charged with violating the neutrality laws by enlisting men for the patriot army.

Railroad Contracts.

We learn that the letting of contracts on the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R., has resulted thus far as follows: The "heavy" work, including six tunnels, has been let to contractors who are claimed to be men of energy and responsibility; the lighter work has yet to be awarded. Amongst those who have secured contracts may be named Messrs. Ed. Clayton, W. G. Candler, J. P. Kennedy, W. W. Fleming, Lucius Welch, E. Vickers, W. H. S. Sweet, Ames, Vaughn, Neely, Offut, Rosser and Huntington. Perhaps there may be others, but we have not ascertained their names.

☞ Judge Brooks of the U. S. Circuit Court has appointed J. C. Duckworth as U. S. Commissio ner for Rutherford county.

Davidson College.

The Catalogue of officers and students of this flourishing institution, for its thirty second Collegiate year, is upon our table. A cursory glance at its contents convinces us of the truth of all we had previously heard concerning the rapid strides of the college towards the prosperity it has done so much to deserve. During the last session, one hundred and twenty one young gentlemen attended its classes, of whom fifty nine were from North Carolina, and the remainder from our sister Southern States. The President of the College is the Rev. G. Wilson McPhail, D. D., LL. D., who is assisted by a corps of able professors. They are all Southern gentlemen of acknowledged talent and attainments, stainless record, high reputation and unimpeachable integrity—men who are in every respect worthy the confidence and esteem of the people of Carolina and the South.

It is no disloyalty to confess that our affections and our hopes are twined warmly around our own native colleges, where Southern youth are taught and trained by Southern men. The past has been prolific of stern lessons, and one that we sadly needed was to look among our own people, instead of abroad, for the learning and talent necessary to fill the chairs in our colleges. There is plenty of it here, running to most lamentable waste. There are thousands upon thousands of cultivated, refined and high-toned gentlemen in the South, who, prior to the war, passed lives of studious and observant leisure, but, having been crushed in the common ruin, would willingly accept positions, which, involving no sacrifice of self-respect, offered them an adequate return for their valuable services.—Such are the men we can respect. The demand used to be for New England teachers, but we have learned to estimate them at their proper value. Thoroughly imbued, for the most part, with fanatical ideas and vulgar prejudices, hypocritical and sceptical in religion, lax in morals, and holding in contempt the principles to which the South has always adhered and the social customs which it has always venerated, they are utterly unfit to have part in the education of our youth. The minds of the rising generation should be trained to respect the memories of our past, to venerate the peculiar customs and traditions of our motherland, so that they may become high-toned, true-principled, and patriotic men. Such respect, such veneration is gradually undermined by the insidious instilment of fanatical prejudices by alien instructors. The work may progress slowly, but just as surely as the constant washing wears away the rock, and its baneful effects will be perceptible only when it is too late to remedy the evil.

The Protesting Lawyers "Excused."

The difficulty between the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Bar, has been tided over by the Judges *excusing*, not *acquitting*, the protesting lawyers. The opinion of Chief Justice Pearson in the case, though cunningly devised and still more cunningly worded, is logically lame and impotent, its sophistry sticking out all over like the pustules on the face of a small-pox patient. However satisfactory it may be to the Judges themselves, and especially to Judge Reade who finds in it a splendid companion-piece to his Hyman letter, it will hardly convince the people that the protestants were in the wrong. On the contrary, indignation is everywhere expressed, in the State and out of it, that the Judges of the Supreme Bench of North Carolina should have meanly taken advantage of their position and power to punish men for expressing their honest opinions upon a subject of great public moment, and thus exercising an inalienable right possessed by the citizens of every government which claims to be free. The trouble is now over, we presume, but the Judges have emerged from it with their robes as sadly bedraggled as they were during the late campaign in which their wearers bore so unenviable and unprecedented a part. It is the first time in the history of our State that such a thing as this difficulty was ever witnessed, and it is a bad augury for our future. The Philadelphia *Age*, a Northern paper, alluding to this very matter, never uttered a truer thing than when it said: "Radicalism has inflicted many stabs upon the welfare of the nation, but none more deadly than when it turned rancorous partisans into Judges, and the Bench into a rostrum from which small politicians can dignify their narrow prejudices with the name of judicial decisions."

Buncombe Superior Court.

The Superior Court for this county commenced on Monday, and is now in session, His Honor Judge Henry presiding. The Bar is fully represented. Among the prominent gentlemen from abroad we noticed Ex. Gov. Vance, Hon B. S. Gaither, Hon. A. S. Merriman, Col. Jno. S. McElroy, Messrs. W. W. Fleming, W. L. Tate J. J. Osborne, and Maj. Alfred M. Erwin.

The Civil docket was called on Monday afternoon, and most of the cases continued. No judgments were asked for on old debts, as the presiding Judge sustains the Stay Law.

The Criminal docket is now being taken up in regular order. It contains several capital felonies, but the defendants are not on hand. Broke jail—vamosed the ranche—departed for "fresh fields and pastures green." It is uncertain, as yet, whether the Sheriff and jailor will be indicted for permitting their escape, or not.

Sandy Gardner, colored, indicted for murder will be tried to day, Thursday. A special *venire* of fifty good men ordered in this case.

The Election Riot case has been arranged amicably, and it is to be hoped this ugly sore is now healed. All good men in our community endorse this arrangement.

The only important case tried thus far was that of Millington P. Lytle, charged with forging the name of his father to a prosecution bond. The State was represented by the Solicitor and N. W. Woodfin, Esq; the defendant ably served by Col. David Coleman and Jas. H. Merriman, Esq. After a short absence the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty."

The interesting case of Carter *vs* Hoke *et al*, will be argued before the close of the present term. Eminent counsel, on both sides.

☞ Another change has taken place in the cabinet of General Grant. Adolphe E. Borie, Secretary of the Navy, has resigned, and Geo. M. Robeson, of New Jersey, appointed to succeed him. We do not know anything about this Mr. Robeson, but he cannot possibly make a more narrow-minded, proscriptive, vindictive and unstatesmanlike cabinet officer than the retiring Secretary has proved himself to be.

The Swannanoa Cheese Factory.

In company with a few friends, on Friday last we paid a visit to this, the second Cheese Factory established in the mountains of Western North Carolina, located about two miles south-east from Asheville, in the beautiful Swannanoa Valley, and directly on the Morganton road.

This factory is owned by W. W. McDowell, G. B. Tennent, Mont. Patton, John Murphy, John Cheesborough and Jos. Reed, six of the best farmers in Buncombe County who own fine farms in the vicinity.

Mr. Jacob Becker, from Herkimer, the celebrated cheese county of New York, assisted by his excellent "better half," is the Manager and manufacturer; and we take occasion to congratulate the Company in securing the services of such competent and truly worthy persons to conduct the details of their enterprise.

The first cheese was made at this factory on the 27th day of May last. The product of that day was 56lbs. The daily production has steadily increased since then, and it now amounts to 153lbs. The agregate amount made from the 27th of May to the 27th of June is a litle over 3,000lbs. This, we think, is doing well for the first month, particularly when we consider that five sabbath days occurred on which no cheese was made.

Of the quality of the cheese we are unable to speak, as yet, as it requires at least 60 days to cure and become fit for use. But, judging from the truly rich appearance of their outside, we never saw a more superb lot of cheeses than our friend Becker exhibited to us in the curing room tf the Swannanoa factory.

Our space admonishes us to be brief, and we therefore postpone the extended account we had prepared. We will give it in our next.

We cannot close this short notice without returning the sincere thanks of the whole party to Mr. and Mrs. Becker for their kindness and attention to us during our visit.

The Warm Springs.

The Warm Springs, in Madison County, on the French Broad, have been open for the reception of visitors since the 1st ult., as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns. Located in one of the most beautiful portions of Carolina, surrounded by "mountains, forests and floods," and possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity, this favorite summer resort presents attractions that are seldom found together in an establishment of its kind. The proprietor has surpassed himself in his efforts to render it a first-class watering place, being well assured that the Southern people cared but little for the vaunted Saratogas and Hygieas of the North, if they could but find similar attractions nearer home. Summer resorts are now numerous throughout the mountain districts of Virginia and Carolina, but among them there are none possessing greater attractions than the Warm Springs of Madison.

☞ We urge our country friends to collect blackberries this season, dry them, and bring them to market. The crop has become quite a profitable one, and we see it stated that in one county alone, Forsythe, over $20,000 worth of this wild fruit was gathered last year. The writer knows of one woman who picked and dried with her own hands over $70 worth of berries, beside attending to her ordinary household duties. Try it for one season.

MARRIAGES.

ORR—KILLIAN.—Married in Transylvania county, on the 20th of May, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Robt. Hett Chapman, D. D., J. Leonidas Orr to Rachel E. Killian, daughter of Capt. J. W. Killian, of that county.

BRINLY—WILSON.—Married near Gadsden, Ala., on the 27th of May by Rev. T. C. Slaughter, Rev. P. K. Brinley of the Montgomery Conference to Miss Josie, daughter of Joseph and Celia Wilson, formerly of Henderson county, N. C.

CHRISMAN—REECE.—Married near Gadsden, Ala., on the 10th ult., by Dr. Wm. H. Howell, Mr. James Chrisman to Miss Cecilia, daughter of John and Narcissa Reece, formerly of Henderson county, N. C.

TURNER—RAMPLEY.—Married on the 8th ult., in Harford county, Md., by Rev. Mr. Cowhick, Capt. J. Calder Turner of Asheville, N. C., to Miss Constance Rampley, daughter of Dr. [redacted]

DEATHS.

SCRUGGS—Died in Cleveland county, on the 21st ult., J. M. Scruggs, aged about 45 years.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWS AND FARMER.

BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Wheat, bus.	1 50 to 1 75	Tallow, lb.,	12½ to 15
Rye, "	to 1 00	Beeswax, "	25 to 30
Corn, "	to 1 00	Molasses p. r gal	1 to 1 50
Meal, "	to 1 00	Dr'd Apples,	1 50
Oats, "	50	" Peaches,	2 00
Potatoes, bush. good,	—	Jeans (coun'y)	65 to 1 00
" sweet "		Cotton Yarn,	2 15a2 25
Flour, 100lbs	5 00 a 6 00	Feathers, new, lb.	50
Bacon, per lb	18 to 22	Leather, sole, "	40 to 50
Butter, " dull,	20	" upper, "	75
Lard, " to	20	" harness, "	65
Chickens, each	20	Beef Hides, dry,	20 a 21
Eggs, per doz.	10	" " green,	10 a 12
Cheese, (cou'y) p'r lb	—	Rags, cotton p'r lb	2 1-2
Flaxseed, p'r bush.	1 50	Honey,	12½ to 15

Third Round

Quarterly Meetings for Asheville District.

Mills River	"	at Oak Grove	" 26–27
Hendersonville	"	at Edneyville	July 3–4
Catawba	"	at North Cove	" 10–11
Burnsville	"	at Bakersville	" 17–18
Marshall	"	at Jewel Hill	" 24–25

District Meeting at Mills River Academy, August 13. Bishop Paine to Preside.

JNO. BORING, P. E.

Third Round of Quarterly Meetings,

Shaw's Creek,	July 17–18
Hendersonville,	" 24–25
Asheville,	July 31, and August 1st,
Waynesville,	Aug. 7–8
East Fork of Pigeon,	" 14–15
Reems Creek,	Aug. 20–21–23
Yancy County, Cain River,	" 28–29
Turkey Creek,	Sept. 4–5
Tabernacle,	" 18–19

T. HOPKINS, Presiding Elder.

WAYNESVILLE ACADEMY.

WAYNESVILLE,
Haywood Co., North Carolina.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 9th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

The course of instruction is Classical and Commercial, such as to prepare young men for College, or give them a practical business education.

Special attention given to young men preparing themselves for Teachers.

Tuition per Session:

Primary Department, Sec. 1st,	$ 5 00
Primary Department, Sec. 2d,	7 50
Intermediate Department,	10 00
Advanced English,	12 50
The same with Latin and Greek,	15 00
Book Keeping, Double Entry, extra	5 00

Pupils will be charged from the time they enter until the close of the session, except in cases of protracted illness.

Board can be obtained in the Village, and around it, at $6 per Month.

No pains will be spared in giving Pupils every facility for acquiring an education.

For further particulars address the Principal at Waynesville.

JOHN M. M'IVER, *Principal.*
July 1. 426 4t

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT

McDOWELL & SPEARS

HAVE just received and will continue to receive new Goods of every style and kinds, consisting of

DRY GOODS

of the latest Patterns and fashions. HATS AND CAPS for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all styles, prices and character. A FINE LOT OF

HARDWARE

SUITABLE FOR THIS MARKET.

GROCERIES OF EVERY KIND.

They are determined not to be excelled in quality of Goods or Cheapness in price.

Call and examine for yourselves at the old stand in the Cape Fear Bank Building.

MILLS RIVER HIGH SCHOOL.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will begin July 26th and end December 24, a margin of two weeks being allowed for losses of time.

Rev. R. N. PRICE, A. M., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Rev. FRANK RICHARDSON, A. B., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

Rev. W. C. BOWMAN, Professor (elect) of Ancient Languages and English Literature.

———Teacher of Primary Department.

CHARGES:

FOR A SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

HALF IN ADVANCE.

Primary Department,	$ 7 50
Second Department,	12 50
Third Department,	15 00
Contingent Fee,	50

Board in private Families, $8 00 per month.

Ministers and Minister's Children admitted at half price, as to tuition.

Books furnished in the neighborhood.

No deduction for absence, except in case of protracted sickness.

Persons are requested not to send in their Children until they shall have made satisfactory arrangement in reference to the charges of the past.

Encouraged by the attendance of NINETY PUPILS during the past session, we solicit and hope for an increased attendance during the coming term.

For particulars, address Rev. R. N. PRICE, Mills River, Henderson County, N. C., or

J. A. CORPENING, *Sec'y Board.*
June 1869. 425 6m

THE CAROLINA HOUSE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

OUR friends and the public generally will please take notice that the "Carolina" is now open for TRANSIENT and REGULAR BOARDING. This favorite and well-known house has undergone a *thorough renovation in all its departments*, and our prices are very reasonable for the times.

We hope you won't fill our friend Blair too full, and whenever he runs over, you are respectfully asked not to forget there is another house open for the same business.

B. J. SMITH, Proprietor.
June 3d 1869. 422 4t

FINAL NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons indebted, by note, to the late firm of ALEXANDER & BURNETT, that all such notes are now in my hands, and my necessities compel me to collect them. I have waited long for persons to call and settle, and if this notice is not heeded they must settle with a lawyer.

J. S. BURNETT.
Asheville N. C.
June 10 423 3t.

Seltzer' Aperient,

SEWING MACHINE OIL.

COD LIVER OIL,

LINSEED OIL,

HALL'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,

Just received, at

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

NEW MILLINERY.

MRS. LOU. E. BENSON informs her friends that she is still attending to all kinds of work in the Millinery line.

She has some pretty bonnets and trimmings on hand, for a low price, her new stock having just arrived.

Residence at West end of Asheville, on Haywood Street.

May 27 421 1m

WANTED.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES!

25,000 POUNDS of Dried Blackberries, for which we will pay the highest market price.

We also buy Ginseng, Seneca and Black Snake Roots, at the store of

HAMMERSHLAG & CO.

SCHEDULE

OF THE

Western N. C. Railroad,

STATIONS.	Going West-		Going East.	
Leave Salisbury,	3 00	A. M.	Arrive, 10 10	P. M.
" Tank,	3 30	" "	Leave, 9 40	" "
" 3d Creek,	4 10	" "	" 9 03	" "
" Statesville,	5 15	" "	" 7 58	" "
" Catawba,	6 25	" "	" 6 48	" "
" Newton,	7 17	" "	" 5 55	" "
" Hickory,	8 12	" "	" 5 10	" "
" Icard,	9 02	" "	" 4 15	" "
Arrive Morganton	9 47	" "	" 3 30	" "

Connects at Salisbury with the through train on the North Carolina Railroad.

S. McD. TATE, Superintendant.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!!

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT,

AT THE OLD STAND OF ALEXANDER, ROBERTS & CO.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR HANDSOME

STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Selected with an eye to the Taste of the people of Western North Carolina.

THESE GOODS ARE FOR SALE and at prices as accommodating as any in the market. You will certainly find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

All Marketable Produce Taken, Cash Paid for Hides.
April 1, 1869. 413 1y CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH,

At the Old FRENCH BROAD STAND,

ARE NOW RECEIVING a well Selected Stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods, which they offer at prices as low as they can be bought *ANY WHERE IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.* They purpose keeping constantly on hand such articles as

IRON, THREAD, LEATHER, COFFEE, SUGAR, &C.,

and will buy all MARKETABLE PRODUCE, AT ASHEVILLE PRICES, and pay CASH FOR HIDES. You will find it to your interest to CALL AND SEE THEM.

April 1, 1869. 413 1y ALEXANDER, RAY & SMITH.

WARM SPRINGS,

MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

Now Improved to Accommodate SIX HUNDRED GUESTS.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for the reception and accommodation of visitors on the 1st of JUNE.

Its situation, on the French Broad River, in the Mountains of North Carolina, is wild, beautiful and picturesque; is only seven miles from the terminus of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, in a country that abounds with good Fishing and fine Hunting, and is pleasant, healthy and salubrious.

THE BAR,

Billiard and Bowling Saloons,

supplied with every article and convenience, are of the finest order. An excellent Band will be in constant attendance during the season. A DAILY LINE OF COACHES will run between the Springs and Railroad.

Visitors leave the E. T. & Va. R. R., at Morristown, via. C. C. G. & C. R. R.

ANALYSIS:

Three quarts of Water. Muriate of Lime and Magnesia, 4 grains; Sulphate of Magnesia, 6 grains; Sulphate of Lime, 16.05 grains; Insoluble residue, 2.05 grains; Loss, 1.10 grains; or 4.52 grains to the pint.

Healing Properties:

The Baths at Warm Springs will be found very generally safe and satisfactory for most persons. They are admirably suited to many cases of obstinate chronic diseases, especially to CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, PALSY, and other cases depending on obstructions and loss of vascular and muscular energy. There are also other Mineral Waters of good medicinal properties on the premises.

TERMS:

Board, per Month,	$40 00
" " Week,	12 00
" " Day,	2 50

E. L. APPLING, Proprietor.

J. N. Bosang, *Manager.*
June 24. 425 1m

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber will resume his School, at his home, on the 21st of June, inst., will receive pupils on the following terms, per session:

Primary English Department	$10 00
More advanced English Studies	15 00
Same, with Mathematics	20 00
" " " and Latin or Greek	25 00
French	5 00
Board, per month	15 00
Contingent Fee	50

Tuition and Board payable one half in advance Session 20 weeks.

He would rather not receive young men who are not disposed to give all the school hours to study.

STEPHEN LEE.
June 10. 423. 2t.

R. H. JARRETT,

CABINET MAKER,

AT

T. L. CLAYTON'S Foundry,

TWO MILES WEST OF ASHEVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the community generally, that he is prepared to make to order, Cabinet and Household Furniture of every description, such as

CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, SETTEES, DESKS, ROCKERS, &c.

in the best possible manner, and at prices that will defy competition.

The public are invited to call at G. M. Roberts' Store in Asheville, and examine my style of workmanship for themselves.

All orders left at Mr. Roberts' Store will be punctually attended to.

☞ Walnut and Cherry Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

R. H. JARRETT.
May 13. 419 tf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS popular and fashionable Summer resort will be put in thorough condition for the reception of visitors and travelers during the coming season. The reputation of this House as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be maintained, and if satisfaction is not given no charge will be made.

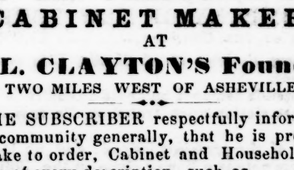
The travelling public will find *clean beds, comfortable rooms, polite and attentive servants, a fine Bar, and a* FREE OMNIBUS.

Bynum and Co's Livery Stables are attached to the hotel.

The Asheville Stage arrives and departs from this Hotel and has its office in the house.

May 20 420 6m.

DR. S. S. GRANT,



DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

April 22. 416 tf

Alexander Ray & Smith.

AT the old FRENCH BROAD stand, are still adding to their presen Stock by new arrivals.

They are doing a fine business and their terms and Stock are such as will soon bring to them the old custom of the stand.

May 19 419 tf.

S. HAMMERSHLAG. C. H. FELDSTEIN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT THE STORE OF

Hammershlag & Co.

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they have just received a fine and extensive stock of New Goods, selected by one of the firm in person, especially with a view to the wants of the people in this section, and which they offer to their customers at unprecedented low prices.

This Stock comprises a full assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Best Madder Colored Prints 16⅔ cts per yd.
Cotton Delaines.....20c per yard.
Other fabrics cheap in proportion.

LADIES' HATS,

of the latest styles. LADIES' GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHOES &c. &c. to suit all tastes.

READY MADE CLOTHING

Selected with care, and of the most approved fashions. A fine and varied assortment of HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

GROCERIES.

A full and fresh stock, which we sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Country Produce Taken,

in exchange Goods at Cash prices.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

One of the firm, C. H. Feldstein, will manage our business in Asheville, and always be on hand to attend to the wants of our friends.

HAMMERSHLAG & CO.
June 3d 422 tf.

State of North Carolina.

HENDERSON COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

Elizabeth Freeman, vs. Isaac R. Freeman. } Petition for Divorce, &c.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, and resides in the State of Georgia,; upon motion it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News*, a newspaper published in Asheville, for six successive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Henderson, at the Court house in Hendarsonville, on the 10th Monday after the 3d Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the cause set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, C. M. Pace, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Hendersonville, the 26th May, 1869.

C. M. PACE, Clerk,
By J. C. Gullick, D. C.
June 3. 422 6t*

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Proprietor, in returning his sincere thanks to the Travelling public for the libera patronage extended to him during his connection with this Hotel. takes occasion to assure them that no effort or expense will be spared to retain the present reputation of the Hotel as one of the very best in the South.

He is continually making improvements, and has now a BATH ROOM and BARBER SHOP connected with the Hotel.

He hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming to the YARBROUGH HOUSE his old Customers and many new friends.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.
August 20, 1868. 382 1y

WANTED BY THE

NORTH CAROLINA

Home Insurance Company.

AN active Agent in every county in the Western part of the State. Applications, with recommendations, should be made to the General Agent at his Headquarters in Asheville. The General Agent will also visit the Western Counties in person, and will receive applications by mail for Insurance against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. None but *live* men need apply for Agency. ROBT. B. VANCE,

General Agent, N. C. Home Insurance Co.
Asheville, Feb. 25. 408 tf

NATT ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all business of his Profession and the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

Refers to—Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., Bankers, New York; Col. C. H. Mills, Baltimore; Maj. Campbell Wallace, Supt. W. & A. R. R. Ga.; Hon. A. S. Merriman, Raleigh N. C.; Hon. J. L. Bailey, Asheville, N. C.,

OFFICE IN THE ROOM IN REAR OF "NEWS AND FARMER" OFFICE.

Wanted Immediately,

50 HEAD OF FAT BEEF CATTLE, and ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF SHEEP, for which I will pay the highest price in CASH.

W. W. SMITH.
April 20. 417 4t

E. J. ASTON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 3. 397 tf

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,

Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN hopes, with competent aids, to organize, on Monday, the 19th of April, 1869, a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for

YOUNG LADIES,

in which will be taught the ordinary branches of an English education, Latin, French, Musick, Drawing, Painting, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Payable, Half in Advance:

English Tuition of Pupils above 12 years of age,	$20 00
" " " below " "	15 00
Musick, with use of Instrument,	22 50

Latin, French, Drawing, Oil, Antique and Oriental Painting, Wax-work and Hair-work, at the customary prices.

Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights, per month, Fifteen Dollars. No extra charges or requirements.

Having taught in New Berne and in Wilmington. N. C., from 1845 until 1861, Mrs. Chapman refers to all who were the prominent inhabitants of those cities prior to 1861.

16th March 411 1y

LANDS! LANDS! LANDS!

KEESE & McCULLY,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE.

Will attend to the buying and selling of

SOUTHERN LANDS.

Keep Constantly on hand Plats and Descriptions of Lands for Sale.

PARTIES desiring to purchase in the South, and those who desire to sell their property will find it to their interest to consult with us. We have correspondence in New York, Boston, Hartford, Conn., Baltimore and other Northern Cities.

Those who wish to sell their lands will please send us a full description and plat and deeds of the same.

Parties wishing to purchase, either North or South, will do well to correspond with us.

Any information cheerfully given. No charge is made unless sales are effected. References given on our card.

KEESE & McCULLY,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
Anderson C. H., South Carolina.
April 8 414 3m

C. COWAN,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

In Room No. 1, Over J. M. Alexander's Store,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a small Stock of New WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, which he offers for Sale at low prices. All Watches and Clocks regulated, put in good order before leaving his shop, and warranted.

Repairing of Watches and Jewellery being his main business, all such work will be done satisfactorily, and at reasonable charges.

Particular Notice.

All articles left with me for repairs, which are not paid for and taken away within six months afterwards, will be sold at private sale for the cost of repairs, if nothing more.

C. COWAN.
April 29. 417 tf

D. C. McGREGOR'S

Carriage and Wagon Factory,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Shop on the South End of Main St.

THE proprietor in returning his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and acquaintances for the liberal custom he has enjoyed for the past ten years, would take occasion to solicit a continuance of the same.

To new customers he would say that he is prepared to execute all orders for

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Wheel-barrows,

with promptness, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Second Hand

SPRING WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES constantly for sale at low and accommodating prices.

Particular attention given to repairing, painting and trimming.

☞ Lumber, Spoke Timber, or Country Produce taken in exchange at market prices.

D. C. McGREGOR.
May 6. 418 tf

TRY

PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE

MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,

CHARLESTON, S.C.

☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜

Feb 25, 1869. 408 1y

N. W. WOODFIN. C. M. MCLOUD.

WOODFIN & McLOUD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Will practice together in the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania and Haywood.

Office, Asheville, N. C., at the Law Office of N. W. Woodfin, where one of the firm can always be found, unless absent at one of the above Courts.

Feb. 25. 408 1y

M't Hermon Lodge, A.·. Y.·. M.·.

The Regular Monthly Meetings of this Lodge, are held at the Lodge Room, in Asheville, the first Thursday, on or before the full moon of every month, at 7 P. M., until further notice.

The meeting for the month of June, will be on the 17th.

Members of the Lodge will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W.·. M.·.

J. M. ISRAEL, *Sec'y.*
Feb. 11, 1869. 406. 1y.

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap

And Charleston Railroad.

OPENED to Wolf Creek, 40 miles from Morristown and 8 miles from Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 2d, inst.:

The Shortest, Cheapest and best "Route" from Western North Carolina to the Eastern and Western Cities.

Runs in close connection with the great "Air Line" from Norfolk to Memphis.

Connects at "Terminus" of Road, with 1st class "Stage Line" for Asheville and Morganton, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

"Through Freight" from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to Wolf Creek, upon the most liberal terms.

"Wagon Road" from "Terminus" of Road to Asheville, mainly a 1st class "Turnpike."

Passengers make close connections, both at Wolf Creek and Morristown.

The patronage of the "Mountain Counties" solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farmers will find a good market at Wolf Creek, for all their productions and can procure their supplies of Staple Commodities, upon terms that must give satisfaction.

Trains run Tri-Weekly on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, as follows:

Leave Wolf Creek,	6.30 A. M.
Arrive at Morristown,	9.50 A. M.
Leave Morristown,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Wolf Creek,	5.05 P. M.

R. C. McCALLA, Supt.
Nov. 10, 1868. 398 tf

The most popular and most successful Life Insurance Company in the world,

IS THE

National Life Insurance Co.,

OF THE

United States of America.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868

Cash Capital paid in full $1,000,000.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE MOST VIRULENT opposition from many of the Life Insurance Companies of the United States, it has issued already 3,000 Policies, amounting to

$10,000,000,

which is an evidence of a popularity unheard of in the history of any other Company in the world, and the largest policies have been issued to prominent members of Congress, who have had their attention drawn to its attractive and exceedingly liberal features by the unsuccessful motion made in Congress for the repeal of its charter, at the suggestion of jealous companies, who knew it was impossible, but hoped thus to check its rapid strides to public favor and confidence.

The Advantages Offered by this Company Are:

It is a National Company, chartered by Special Act of Congress, 1868.

It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.

It offers low rates of Premium.

It furnishes Larger Insurance than other Companies for the same money.

It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a Home Company in every locality.

Its Policies are exempt from attachment

There are no unnecessary Restrictions ien th Policies.

Every Policy is Non-forfeitable.

Policies may be taken which pay to the Insured their full amount and return all the Premiums, so that the Insurance costs only the interest on the Annual Payments.

Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured after a certain number of years. during life, an Annual Income, of One-Tenth the amount named in the Policy.

No Extra Rate is charged for Risks on the lives of Females.

It insures not to pay Dividends, but at so low a cost that Dividends will be impossible.

Local Agents are wanted in every City and Town and application from competent parties for such agencies, with suitable endorsements, should be addressed to the Company's General Agent only, in their respective Districts.

General Agents of the Company.

S. L. RIDDLE, Ag't, Charlotte, N. C., for Mecklenburg and Counties adjoining

Drs. Miller & Jones, Med. Ex., Charlotte.

P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, General Agent for North Carolina

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Raleigh, Medical Examiner and State Referee.

JAY COOKE & CO., Washington City, General Agents for U. S. A.

C. M. McLOUD, Asheville, Agent for Buncombe and adjoining Counties.

March 4. 409 3m

North Carolina Land Company.

Incorporated by Special Act of General Assembly

FOR THE LOCATION OF

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN

SETTLERS,

FOR THE SALE OF

IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, HOUSES, MINES, WATER POWERS, &C.

Also, otton, Tobacco and Naval Stores,

On consignment, and advances made on same.

Improved Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Machinery, &c.

AND

NEGOTIATE LOANS

ON

Mortgage or other Securities.

Those having Lands or Farms for sale, will find it to their advantage to communicate with this Company.

☞ No charge made unless a sale is effected, and then only 5 per cent., to be paid when sale is perfected.

OFFICERS:

Geo. Little, *Pres't.* R. W. Best, *Sec. & Treas.*

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS AT RALEIGH:

Hon. R. W. Best, Col. Geo. Little,
Geo. W. Swepson, R. Kingsland.

AGENTS AND DIRECTORS IN N. YORK & BOSTON:

A. J. Blecker, Son & Co.
Raleigh, N. C.
March 11. 410 3m

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Drs. HARDY & SUMMEY

CONTINUE to practice Medicine and Surgery, and will give prompt attention to all cases entrusted to them. Their office is still in the building next to the Cape Fear Bank building.

Dr. Hardy will always be found, when not on professional business, at the Eagle Hotel.

Dr. Summey will be found at his residence, when not on professional business.

A SPECIAL CALL.

All persons indebted to us are requested to make payment. Corn, Flour, Meat, or any other produce, necessary for the sustenance of man and beast, will be gladly accepted in liquidation of all indebtedness.

J. G. HARDY, D. F. SUMMEY.
Dec. 3. 397 tf

PARTED.

We sang together, you and I,
In a quiet church, sweet songs of praise;
Your voice was like an angel's voice,
Your face an angel's face.

We knelt together, you and I,
In that dim old church in sight of heaven,
And you prayed a prayer that the angels know,
That sin may be forgiven.

We walked together, you and I,
In the happy groves where wood-birds sing,
But sweeter were the pleasant words
That you kept murmuring.

They beat in tune with our glad hearts,
Old words they were from some old song;
Laughing you sang them all for me,
As we two wandered on.

We talked together, you and I,
Wise things were spoke for one so young;
I listened, feeling all the while,
That on your words a story hung.

We loved together, you and I,
In those old years, two friends no more;
Did ever dream of what was to be,
Could we span the years that were on before?

If we loved together, you and I,
Was it wise that the love was never told?
Was it better to let the days glide on
Till both life and love were old?

SONG.

My thoughts are gentle waves that run
Ever to thee, their golden shore;
Soft glowing airs, that with the sun,
Fondle thy beauty o'er and o'er;
Glad mounting larks, by whom is given,
All their sweet joy to thee, their heaven.

My hopes are violets that steal
To sweet life round thy blooming Spring;
Swallows that o'er thee playful wheel,
And track thy May with happy wing;
Motes that dance in thy sun, and bless
Their hours, with thee and happiness.

My songs are bees that to the rose
Of thy dear beauty murmuring cling;
Where'er thy cheek of gladness glows,
They hovering boom on happy wing;
Thy flush of sweets how can they see,
Nor murmur joy and love to thee?

My dreams are loving stars of June,
Hung over thee, their world, by night;
My life is one warm Summer's noon
That clasps thee in its throbbing light;
All my glad moments can but be
Moths lured by thy sweet light to thee.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE, MOTHER.

[*Authorized version.*]

Just before the battle, mother,
Johnny felt unwell;
What was ailing Johnny, mother,
Johnny couldn't tell.
Johnny ran away, mother,
Braving captain's ire:
Johnny ca'nt abide, mother,
Hearing cannons fire.

Johnny came to me, mother,
Wasn't Johnny right?
Tea with me was nicer, mother,
Than a horrid fight.
Let me marry Johnny, mother,
And we'll bless the day,
When just before the battle, mother,
Johnny ran away.

Know that where chains lie heaviest on the land,
Souls may not all be fetter'd. Oft, ere now,
Tyrants have rock'd the earth, yet fail'd to tame
Unto their purposes that restless fire
Inhabiting man's breast.—A spark bursts forth,
And so they perish!—'tis the fate of those
Who sport with lightning.

Hemans.

RABUN GAP---WHAT OF IT?

Rabun Gap is the lowest depression in the Blue ridge in its entire length, and is situated in N. E. Georgia, in Rabun county, near the North Carolina line. In an open break in the mountain is a small plain, and in it a swamp, drained by a couple of springs, one of which is the head source of the Little Tennessee river—waters of the Gulf—and the other the head source of the Chatooga river—waters of the Atlantic. From this Gap, towards the North West, sweeps off, through North Carolina, the far-famed and picturesque valley of the Little Tennessee River, and on such gentle grade, that the river at Franklin, 19 miles below the Gap, or its head spring, has depressed only forty feet. Not so, however, on the Atlantic side of the ridge. On this latter side, in a distance of three miles, at the town of Clayton, the country has depressed over nine hundred (900) feet lower than the mountain at Rabun Gap. This sudden depression of the country toward the Atlantic soon reaches a warm climate, and near the base of the Blue Ridge. a dry, balmy atmosphere, free from fog—as salubrious a climate as can be found upon the earth. This dry atmosphere, however, changes upon reaching the high valley on the north west side of the Blue Ridge, and it is not uncommon, during the summer months, that the valley is filled each morning with a dense fog, all its picturesque loveliness being obscured until about 8 or 9 o'clock in the day. Yet, these fogs are not considered prejudicial to health, as they emanate from pure, mountain brooks, and *a case of chills and fever has never been known to originate in the valley.*

But it is not in connection with health particularly, nor with the Blue Ridge railroad even, that I now call attention to Rabun Gap, but because of a WONDERFUL NATURAL PHENOMENON, which owes its origin to the peculiar physical formation of the mountains and country contiguous to the Gap.

To present this phenomenon to the imagination of the reader will require that (in fancy) he take his stand-point on some hill near Clayton, three miles south of the Gap, and nine hundred perpendicular feet below it. Let the time be some summer morning, between dawn and nine o'clock in the day. If a breeze springs up in the Tennessee valley, beyond the ridge, the heavy mass of fog that fills the valley is driven up the river in the direction of Rabun Gap, reaching which, its wide volume is concentrated, and forced precipitately through the open jaws of the Blue Ridge, which we term the Gap. The concentrated fog, as it madly rushes through the passage, like a vast torrent rolls down the precipitous side of the mountain, grandly beautiful in the sunlight, and the astonished spectator instinctively holds his breath in expectancy of hearing the thundering of this *stupendous ghost of a cataract.*"

CULLASAJAH.

FRANKLIN, N. C. June 18, 1869.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRIZE!

North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company.

Incorporat'd Decemb'r 1868

CHARTERED CAPITAL, **$500,000.** | AMOUNT NOW LIABLE FOR LOSSES. **$150,000.**

OFFICERS:
JAMES H. FOOTE, President.
W. E. PELL, Vice Pres. SEATON GALES, Sec.
R. H. BATTLE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
J. H. FOOTE, J. H. DAVIS,
W. E. PELL A. W. LAWRENCE,
W. R. MILLER, W. D. JONES
P. A. DUNN.

Gen. Ag't for Western N. C., Gen. R. B. VANCE.
" " Eastern " THOS. THOMPSON.

Office: First door South of Raleigh Nat. Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOME COMPANY, CHARTERED BY the Legislature of North Carolina, insures property against loss or damage by FIRE, LIGHTNING OR TORNADO, and does business on the Mutual and Joint Stock plans.

The character of those who control the affairs of the Company is a sufficient guaranty that it is what it professes to be, a HOME ENTERPRIZE, offering ample and liberal protection against loss by fire, &c., on the most easy and liberal terms to insurers.

The Twenty Thousand Dollars in N. C. Bonds required by the Charter to be deposited with the Public Treasurer, have promptly been so deposited and the Treasurer's receipt therefor obtained.

No other Company offers greater inducements to Insurers.

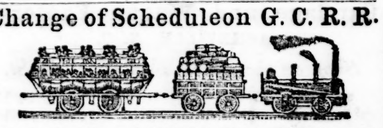
Now is the time for all who feel any interest in a Home Institution to come forward and encourage this Company—receiving, as they will, reciprocal benefit in the enhancement of value and protectien of their property.

For further particulars, address the Secretary, or consult General or Local Agents, who will, in due time, be announced.

☞ ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Feb 11. 406 4t

Change of Schedule on G. C. R. R.



ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Night Train on South Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads, as follows:

Leave Columbia at	7.00	a. m.
" Alston at	8.40	"
" Newberry at	10.10	"
Arrive at Abbeville at	3.00	p. m.
" at Anderson at	4.20	"
" at Greenville at	5.00	"
Leave Greenville at	5.45	a. m.
" Anderson at	6.25	"
" Abbeville at	8.00	"
Newberry at	12.35	p. m.
" Alston at	2.15	"
Arrive at Columbia at	3.45	"

Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave Anderson at	4.30	p. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30	"
Arrive at Walhalla at	7.30	"
Leave Walhalla at	3.30	a. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30	"
Arrive at Anderson at	6.20	"

The train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH,
General Superintendent.

Feb. 4. 405

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM of Alexander, Roberts & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the Firm are requested to call on JAMES P. SAWYER and make settlement, *at once*, as it is necessary to close up the affairs of the firm immediately. THIS NOTICE IS INTENDED FOR ALL WHO OWE US.

JAMES M. ALEXANDER.
GOOD M. ROBERTS.
JOHN E. RAY.

March 25th 1869. 413

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

ASHEVILLE COUNCIL, No. 4, Friends of Temperance, holds its meetings in Temperance Hall, every Tuesday evening.

Members of the Council, and transient brethren cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Council.

ROBT. B. VANCE, *Pres't.*
J. S. ADAMS, *Sec'y.*
July 23, 1868. 378 tf

MARCUS ERWIN. M. E. CARTER.

ERWIN & CARTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice together in the Counties comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth Judicial Districts.

April 15. 415 3m

[NO. 8.]

VALUABLE RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE, FOR SALE.

The house contains nine upright rooms, with 3 cellar rooms. The Lot contains 3½ Acres of Land. On the premises is a Spring of Fine Water, a Blacksmith's Shop, and other outbuildings. The Blacksmith Shop may be excluded in the sale, if desired by the purchaser. This property will be sold cheap, and possession given at once. For further particulars apply to R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

IF THE LADIES

WANT DURYEA'S CELEBRATED CORN STARCH, call at
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

April 22. 416 tf

Support Your Own Papers!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

ASHEVILLE

NEWS AND FARMER,

—o—

A LIVE NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture,

General News,

Domestic Economy,

AND

General Literature

—o—

THE BEST INTERESTS OF

Western North Carolina

WILL BE

DEFENDED.

HER

RAILROADS

AND HER

MECHANICS

HER

COMMERCIAL

And all other Interests

WILL BE

ADVOCATED.

—o—

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

NOW LET US

GO TO WORK,

AND

MAKE OUR MOUNTAINS

"Blossom as the Rose."

EAGLE HOTEL.
ASHEVILLE, N.C.
WM. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been long, well and favorably known to the travelling public.

The undersigned, on reopening the Hotel, desires only to assure the public that every attention necessary to the comfort of its patrons, in his power, will be cheerfully rendered.

WM. P. BLAIR.

Asheville, April 11, 1867. tf

SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having removed his Saddle and Harness Shop from the old Stand to the Corner of Main and Haywood Streets, is now prepared to furnish everything in his line, at the shortest notice, and executed in the best style of workmanship.

Having received an extensive Stock of the very best Materials, he feels confident he can execute any work required satisfactorily to all who may favor him with their patronage.

All Work Warranted.

W. M. FARRISS.
June 11, 1868. 372 tf

J. D. HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his hands.

OFFICE, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.
August 20, 1868. 382 tf

A. T. & T. F. DAVIDSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILL give prompt attention to all Professional business in Western North Carolina.

OFFICES AT
FRANKLIN, N. C., and ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Jan. 30. 356 tf

BATESVILLE
MANUFA TURING COMPANY.

HAVING received the Ageney for the sale of Cloths and Yarns made by this Company, we are ready to supply dealers at Factory pricee.

DAVID & STRADLEY,
Wholesale Grocers, and
Commission Merchants,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
Nov. 7. 345 tf

J. W. SCHARTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CUTTING

Done promptly and accurately, and all pieces marked, so that the maker can insure

GOOD FITS.

All work warranted to be of the neatest and most fashionable style.

Prices for cutting, the same as before the war.

Asheville, Oct. 17. 342 tf.

LIFE, FIRE, INLAND
AND
MARINE INSURANCE
EFFECTED BY
E. J. ASTON,
Insurance Agent, Asheville, N. C.
REPRESENTING
THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
ASSETTS, ... $498,081,
THE SELMA UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY,
ASSETTS, ... $730,000.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.
ACCUMULATED ASSETTS January 31st, 1867, $13,826,839.94.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Dec. 5. 349 tf

Insure Your Life in the
Brooklyn Life Insurance
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, ... $1,000,000.

Insures Policies of all Kinds, Life and Endowment.

Dividends declared and paid annually *in Cash.*

No restriction upon travel on the face of the Globe.

Part of the premium loaned, and no loan or premium note is a lien or claim on the Policy in case of death after second year. All Policies

Positively Non-Forfeitable.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, *President.*
WILLIAM M. COLE, *Secretary.*
ROBT. B. VANCE, Asheville, N. C., Agent, for Western North Carolina.
July 2, 1868. 375 tf

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

1500 Acres---All Under Fence.

500 *Acres l eared, and well set in Orchard Grass, Timothy and lover.*

SPRINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Branches Running in Every Direction.

One-half, or more, of the uncleared land is rich Cove land.

Five good Cabins on the place. This Farm is one of the best in the country for Sheep Raising, Grazing and Dairy purposes. Payments made easy. Apply to

R. M. STOKES,
Western N. C. Land Agency,
Asheville, N. C.

☞ I have also a number of other excellent Farms for sale, ranging from 100 to 2500 acres in size, and from $1 to $10 per acre.

R. M. STOKES, *Agent.*

BOYDEN HOTEL,
SALISBURY, N. C.,

BOARD, PER DAY, $3 00.
OMNIBUS FREE.
C. S. BROWN,
Proprietor.

J. J. BELL,
Superintendent.
Aug. 20, 1868. 382 tf

RAGS! RAGS!

WE will pay a fair price in Cash for clean white Rags. Or we will take Rags in pay or subscription to the *News and Farmer.*

R. M. STOKES.

What is this? absorbs me, quite
Improves my spirit, quickens sight,
Oh, tell me! tis the "QUEEN'S DELIGHT."

FOR THE
BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

OF all the medicines known to the world, none have been attended with such marked appreciation by the profession and the people, on account of its extraordinary cures as

"Heinitsh's Queen's Delight."

Now is the time above all others to renovate the system, Invigorate the organs and cleanse out those perilous spots, pimples, corrupt sores, which pollute the life of the blood, and render your body a loathsome thing. They are the precursors of a diseased blood, and will assume a much more formidable shape, if allowed to go on unchecked. The QUEEN'S DELIGHT, the only real blood purifier that has ever been invented, as thousands will to-day attest, is offered to the afflicted as a positive remedy for all diseases flowing from a vitiated condition of the system.

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS PURE BLOOD. Upon this theory alone the inventor of the Queen's Delight establishes the great hygienic law, WITHOUT PURE BLOOD NO FLESH IS FREE FROM DISEASE. The Pale and Shrunken Forms, Yellow Faces, Weak Stomachs, Diseased Livers, Crippled Rheumatics, Nervous Hypochondriacs, Dyspeptic Victims of Headache, so common in this country, is owing entirely to the humors of the blood. Very many other diseases may be traced to bad blood, Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Exantheme or Elevure, a rash or eruption on females; Blotches, Tetter, Goitre or Swelled Neck, Syphilis or Syphilitic Sores, Strumous Ulcers, &c.—These cannot be cured without purifying the blood. Now as to the remedy. There is no other blood purifier that will accomplish such positive and extraordinary cures as Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. You may take a barrel of extract Sarsaparilla, and still you will not be cured; and, as a proof of it, look around and you will observe the country, throughout its length and breadth, is flooded with compound Sarsaparillas, extracts and syrups, claiming to be blood purifiers, and yet we see to-day more evidence of impurity of the blood than ever.—Why is this? Simply because these extracts and Sarsaparillas are worthless medicines.

The Queen's Delight is a new compound, and is now the great blood medicine; sanctioned by the profession, patronized by the highest dignitaries of the land, endorsed by everybody.

In the brief period of twelve months, over 3,000 cases have been treated so successfully as to entitle it to be the wonder of the age.

For debility, prostration, nervousness, mental depression, impaired digestion, loss of appetite, restlessness, want of vital force Low, spirits, it is more invigorating and strengthening than all the compounds of bark or bitters. As a liver invigorator, it is of inestimable value. As a stimulant it is safer and surer than all the rum and whiskey tonics of the day, and if you value your life and health a pin's fee, avoid these quickening stimulants to the grave and use the Queen's Delight. Ask for Heinitsh's Queen's Delight. This is not the Extract of Stellingia or Queen's Delight, nor is it a compound Syrup of Queen's Delight, or Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, but simply Heinitsh's Queen's Delight is the trade mark. Ask for this if you want to be cured, and see that the name of E. H. Heinitsh is on the wrapper.

Prepared only by E. H. Heinitsh. Wholesole agents. FISHER & HEINITSH,
Columbia, S. C
And for sale by E. J. ASTON,
Asheville, N. C.
July 2. 375 tf

Western North Carolina
LAND AGENCY.

I HAVE received lately, a large number of letters from persons who wish to purchase Lands in this section, but am unable to give positive answers to them. I have therefore concluded to open an office, in the town of Asheville for the

Purchase and Sale of Lands in Western North arolina.

Persons having lands, Town Lots, or other Real Estate for Sale, will have great advantages for bringing their lands into notice, through this Agency, among those who *really wish to purchase.*

All who desire to sell, will please call at the office of the *News and Farmer*, where blank descriptions of Lands are ready for them to fill, and terms of Agency defined.

In order to facilitate the sale of Lands, I shall issue Monthly the "Land Register," in which a full description of Lands placed in my hands for sale will be given, and the "Register" sent to all parts of the South, and particularly to those who write to us for information, free of charge.

There are a large number of persons now living in those portions of the South where the negro element is in the ascendency, who are desirous of removing to this section. They know nothing of the Lands for sale, but would undoubtedly settle among us, if they could obtain proper information.

No charge will be made for Advertising or other expenses, until sales are made, when a per centage on sales will be charged.

R. M. STOKES.
October 22. 391 tf

[NO. 1.]

FINE GRASS AND FRUIT LANDS IN MADISON COUNTY.

2,500 *Acres, more or less, in Madison o unty, N. .*

We are authori ed to sell the bove number of acres of the finest Mountain Lands, situated in Madison County, within 3 miles of the French Broad Branch of the Western North Carolina R. R., which is now being located, and is expected to be put under contract for building in 3 months.

It has a number of small streams running through it, and the land is peculiarly adapted to all kinds of grasses, which makes this tract one of the best for STOCK Raising. The Timber on it is mostly Hickory, Lynn, Chestnut, Poplar, Black and White Oak.

The land will produce the finest Apples, all the Root Crops, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Wheat and Corn.

For information address R. M. Stokes, Western N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

Price of the above land $1 per acre.

January, 1869.

Ladies' Sewing Society.

THE Ladies of the Asheville Presbyterian Church have organized a Sewing Society, for the purpose of raising funds to assist one or more poor young men who are desirous of studying for the Gospel Ministry, but have not the means.

Every description of sewing will be executed promptly and in the neatest manner.

The Society meets every Thursday evening at 3½ o'clock, at the residence of the President Mrs. R. M. STOKES.

All work left with the President will ensure prompt attention.

ANNA TENNENT, *Sec'y.*
Dec. 17. 399 tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
AT THE
News and Farmer Office,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING EXECUTED in the best style, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as possible.

Pamphlets, Cards, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Bill Heads, Lawyers' Blanks.

PRINTING IN COLORS NEATLY EXECUTED.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
R. M. STOKES, *Proprietor*

[NO. 2.]

A Fine Buncombe Farm

100 *Acres of good Land for a General Farm.*

This land is situated in Buncombe County, N. C., on the McDowell Road, 3 miles from the Hickory Nut Road.

30 ACRES are under fence. 40 Acres are cleared. 60 Acres are in Woodland, consisting of Hickory, Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

Clover and other grasses will grow luxuriantly upon it. Wheat, Corn, Rye, Potatoes, Cabbages and every other kind of vegetables can be grown luxuriantly upon it.

APPLES, Pears, Cherries and Plums can be raised in perfection. There is now a small orchard started on it, with 25 of the choicest Apple Trees and a number of Peach Trees.

A good school within half a mile of the land.

Methodist and Baptist Churches, from 3 to 4½ miles.

WATER. The water courses run so admirably through it that water can be secured to each field.

IMPROVEMENTS. A comfortable Log House, with two rooms, Smoke House, Barn, Stable and Corn Crib. All the out houses are Log buildings, but comfortable.

Address R. M. Stokes, W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C It can be bought at low figures.

January, 1869.

[NO. 3.]

HOTEL TO RENT.

I am authorized to rent one of the best located Hotels in Western North Carolina. It contains 20 sleeping rooms, a large dining room and a good reception room. 10 of the bed-rooms are furnished. Attached to the Hotel are a good Kitchen, three or four out buildings, a fine Garden, and one of the best Orchards in the country.

It is one of the oldest Hotel Stands in this section, and in the hands of an able and energetic Landlord, will command a profitable business.

To a good Tenant the rent will be remarkably low. Address, R. M. Stokes' W N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 4.]

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN OF ASHEVILLE.

I offer for sale an elegant Residence in the town of Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.—This residence is so situated as to command almost an entire view of the town and of the surrounding mountain district, with grand scenery.

The house is built of brick, of the cottage gothic style,—containing, in basement, two rooms, with an entry; stairs leading to 2nd story, where there are two elegant rooms and three in the upper story. Six fire-places in the house. In the yard there is a neat office, suitable for study or library, a smoke house, servants' house, stables, etc. There are two beautiful groves of forest trees in the front yard.—Also attached, an excellent young orchard of Peach trees. The lot contains about fifteen acres, a portion of which is well set in grass.

Apply to R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 5.]

2,530 ACRES OF LAND!

IN MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

We are authorized to sell the above number of acres of the finest Mountain lands, situated in Madison county, 12 miles from Marshall, (the county-seat,) 20 from the Greenville, Tenn., R. R. Depot, and 4 from the French Broad River, down which runs the F. B. Railroad, (uncompleted.) Big Laurel and a number of creeks and branches pass through the land; and though it has never been tested, there is supposed to be Copper in abundance on it. One-half of the mineral interest will be reserved in the title to the purchaser.

The property is beautifully situated for Stock-raising, having an abundance of the best range and water in Western N. Carolina, with sufficient meadow to winter any amount of stock.

About 50 acres are cleared, and all the remainder timbered with all the best varieties of wood. The soil is adapted to the growth of all cereals, particularly Wheat and Grasses,—the latter spontaneously.

The improvements consist of only a few small cabins.

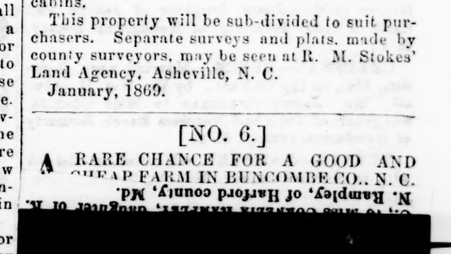
This property will be sub-divided to suit purchasers. Separate surveys and plats, made by county surveyors, may be seen at R. M. Stokes' Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 6.]

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD AND CHEAP FARM IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C.

N. Hampley, of Harford county, Md.



luxuriantly on it.

There are 8 or 10 acres of fine Meadow Land in this tract; 40 acres are under cultivation, over 100 acres in fine Oak, Hickory and Pine woodland. As the Railroad will soon be put under contract this woodland will be very profitable.—There are also many lots of Branch Bottoms on it. Churches from 1 to 2 miles distant.

Indications of Mineral are very marked on many parts of the land.

There is a small ORCHARD, of Fifty Summer and Fall Apple Trees, and about 30 Peach Trees.

This land can be bought cheap, if applied for soon. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 7.]

FINE LANDS AT THE FOOT OF PAINT MOUNTAIN FOR SALE.

2,000 to 2,600 Acres of Excellent land suitable for a fine Stock Farm, about ten miles from the celebrated Warm Springs, in Madison County, N. C., and 15 miles from Greenville, Tenn.

About 100 Acres in cultivation, which produces fine Wheat, Oats, &c. Several hundred acres of excellent Farming Land, in the woods, the remainder in fine Mountain land that will make first class pasture.

There is a good dwelling on this place.

Large quantities of IRON ORE, that must become valuable in a short time. It will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to R. M. Stokes, Land Agent, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.

[NO. 9.]

FINE LANDS IN MACON COUNTY, N. C.

400 ACRES of the finest quality of Lands for Dairy purposes, near Franklin, in Macon County, N. C.

This tract is directly on a Turnpike road, and within a few miles of the Blue Ridge Railroad, which, it is now determined to finish. This tract is perfectly level, with good water-power on it, and could be made a most valuale place.

This land can be purchased at $2.25 an acre, *cash.* The wood on it is worth double the money, for making potash. Address, R. M. Stokes' W. N. C. Land Agency, Asheville, N. C.

January, 1869.